



January 1-7, 2017

During the first week of January in 2017, Darfur experienced four major violent incidents in Nierteti, Ed Daein, El Geneina and Gereida. The first incident took place in Nierteti - a massacre conducted by the Sudanese Military that resulted in the deaths of nine people and left 60 people wounded.¹ In the second incident, four heavily armed gunmen attacked an ambulance in Ed Daein that belonged to El Fardous hospital. A police officer was wounded and an ambulance attendant was killed.² The third attack took place in El Geneina. A gunfight broke out between four gunmen and the police, and seven people were killed. During the incident, cattle was stolen from the local market. The fourth incident took place in El Geneina, when a displaced fisherman was shot and killed by six armed gunmen.³

The Nierteti and Gereida attacks violate “Rule 89: Violence to Life,” of the Customary International Humanitarian Law Database (ICRS), which states that

¹ Eric Reeves, “The Nertiti massacre: the real meaning of al-Bashir’s declared cease-fire,”

<http://www.southsudannewsagency.com/index.php/2017/01/02/nertiti-massacre-real-meaning-al-bashirs-declared-cease-fire/>

² Dabanga, “Fatal South Darfur Ambulance Attack,”

<https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/fatal-south-darfur-ambulance-attack-one-killer-still-at-large>

³ Dabanga, “Gunmen Kill Fishermen in South Darfur,”

<https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/gunmen-kill-fisherman-in-south-darfur>



murder of civilians during conflict is prohibited.⁴ The ambulance attack violates the Geneva Conventions, particularly article 35.⁵ The El Geneina attack violates United Nations' resolution 2296⁶.

January 8-14, 2017

During the second week of January, there were four violent incidents in Darfur. They took place in Sortony, Giereda, Kutum, and Nayala. In the first incident, gunmen from the Janjaweed militia kidnapped two children in Sortony.⁷ The second incident occurred when gunmen attacked a rikshaw wounding eight and killing two people.⁸ In Kutum, pupils from a basic school were attacked by gunmen, which resulted in the death of a young boy. The next attack was in Nyala, where a displaced man was killed by gunmen.⁹

⁴ https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/customary-ihl/eng/docs/v1_rul_rule89

⁵ https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/customary-ihl/eng/docs/v2_rul_rule29

⁶ <https://www.un.org/press/en/2016/sc12427.doc.htm>

⁷ Dabanga, “Gunmen Ambush Children in North Darfur, Kidnap Two,” <https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/gunmen-ambush-children-in-north-darfur-kidnap-two>

⁸ Dabanga, “Two Men Killed in Series of Abductions in South Darfur,” <https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/two-men-killed-series-of-abductions-in-south-darfur>

⁹ Dabanga, “Darfur Boy, Two men Killed in Shooting,” <https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/darfur-boy-two-men-killed-in-shootings>



All of the attacks are a violation of “Rule 89: Violence to Life,” of the Customary International Humanitarian Law Database (ICRS), which states that murder of civilians during conflict is prohibited.¹⁰ They also violate the UN resolution 2296.¹¹ Civilians should have been protected by UNAMID during these four incidents, but the peacekeeping mission was not present.

January 14-21, 2017

During the week of January 14 -21, 2017, several violent incidents took place in Darfur. The first was in Kassab Camp, where a displaced person was stabbed to death. The second was in the Tawila locality, where four women were attacked while collecting straw. The third was in Dubbo El-Omda, where militiamen ambushed and kidnapped two individuals collecting firewood. The fourth was in Mukjar locality, where four people were wounded in a shooting¹². The fifth incident took place in Dubbo El-Omda, when armed men abducted a 12-year-old girl who was farming¹³. In another incident, a Chadian woman was killed.

¹⁰ICRC, “Violence to Life,” https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/customary-ihl/eng/docs/v1_rul_rule89

¹¹United Nations, “UN adopting resolution 2296,” <https://www.un.org/press/en/2016/sc12427.doc.htm>

¹² Dabanga, “Two dead, Nine Injured, Three Kidnapped in Darfur Violence,” <https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/two-dead-nine-injured-three-kidnapped-in-darfur-violence>

¹³ Dabanga, “12-year-old Girl Abducted in Violence in North Darfur,” <https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/12-year-old-girl-abducted-in-north-darfur>



These incidents show the continuing threat to public safety in Sudan due to lawlessness and continuing conflict. It is the responsibility of UNAMID to uphold the resolution 2296 to prevent incidents such as these, as well as hold the Janjaweed and all other private militias accountable¹⁴.

January 24-31, 2017

In Darfur this week Nomads clashed with the army in a market located in Arara, and five people were wounded¹⁵. Militiamen in Zalingel hijacked a bus on its way to Niertetti, robbing passengers and forcing them to leave the vehicle.¹⁶ In Tabit, the militia attacked villages in pickups injuring many but no deaths were reported. Additionally, people were killed in Central Darfur in a tribal clash. And a woman whose name was withheld to protect her identity was assaulted by three militiamen.¹⁷

¹⁴United Nations, “Resolution 2296,”
<https://www.un.org/press/en/2016/sc12427.doc.htm>

¹⁵ Radio Dabanga, “Five wounded in Darfur Market attack,”
<https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/five-wounded-in-west-darfur-market-attack>

¹⁶ Radio Dabanga, “Hijacks and raids in central Darfur,”
<https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/hijacks-and-raid-in-central-north-darfur>

¹⁷ Radio Dabanga, “Militia men assault displaced women,”
<https://www.dabangasudan.org/en/all-news/article/militiamen-assault-displaced-woman-in-north-darfur>



These incidents were supposed to be stopped by UNAMID, a force of African Union peacekeepers upheld by the UN resolution 2296¹⁸. It is the responsibility of the UN to hold its forces accountable in regards to preventing violent attacks. Also, all of the attacks are a violation of “Rule 89: Violence to Life,” of the Customary International Humanitarian Law Database (ICRS), which states that murder of civilians during conflict is prohibited.¹⁹

¹⁸ UN resolution 2296, <https://www.un.org/press/en/2016/sc12427.doc.htm>

¹⁹ ICRC, “Violence to Life,” https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/customary-ihl/eng/docs/v1_rul_rule89